



## BIRD CHECKLIST

# CERRO DATANLÍ-EL DIABLO NATURE RESERVE

## NICARAGUA

Sandra Hernández  
Salvadora Morales  
Wayne J. Arendt  
Marvin Tórrez



The towering Datanlí-El Diablo massif is located in the North-Central Region, Nicaragua's most elevated area. It constitutes the terminus of the highlands that extend south from Chiapas, Mexico through Guatemala and Honduras. Historically known as Jinoteaga Mountain, this massif is composed of a volcanic plateau originating in the Tertiary, and features highland plains, plateaus, prominent mountain peaks, escarpments, box canyons, and notoriously rugged terrain. The higher elevations are comprised of a series of hardened lava flows of basaltic and andesitic origin.

The Cerro Datanlí-El Diablo Nature Reserve encompasses 5,848 hectares (14,450 acres) and traverses an elevational range extending from 700 meters (2,296 feet) to El Diablo Peak at 1,680 meters (5,512 feet) above sea level (asl). Within the Reserve four peaks exceed 1,350 meters (4,429 feet) asl, and the average elevation is 1,300 meters (4,265 feet) asl. Annual temperatures vary between 13 °C (55 °F) and 32 °C (89 °F) depending on the season. Annual average rainfall varies between 1,650 millimeters (65 inches) in the northern portions of the Reserve, and 2,600 millimeters (102 inches) in the South. Most rain falls during a 9-month period between May and January.

# BIRD CHECKLIST

## CERRO DATANLÍ-EL DIABLO NATURE RESERVE

### NICARAGUA

Sandra Hernández

Salvadora Morales

Wayne J. Arendt

Marvin Tórrez

*First Edition*

*October 2009*



N

598.29

B618 Bird Checklist Cerro Datanlí-El Diablo  
nature reserve / Sandra Hernández...

[et al.] ; -- 1a ed. -- Managua :

Jerry Bauer, 2009, 54 p.

ISBN 978-99924-868-5-9

1. Aves-Cerro Datanlí-El Diablo, Jinotega (Nicaragua) 2. Aves-Distribución  
Geográfica 3. Migración de Aves 4. Distribución del Hábitat.

## Financing & Production

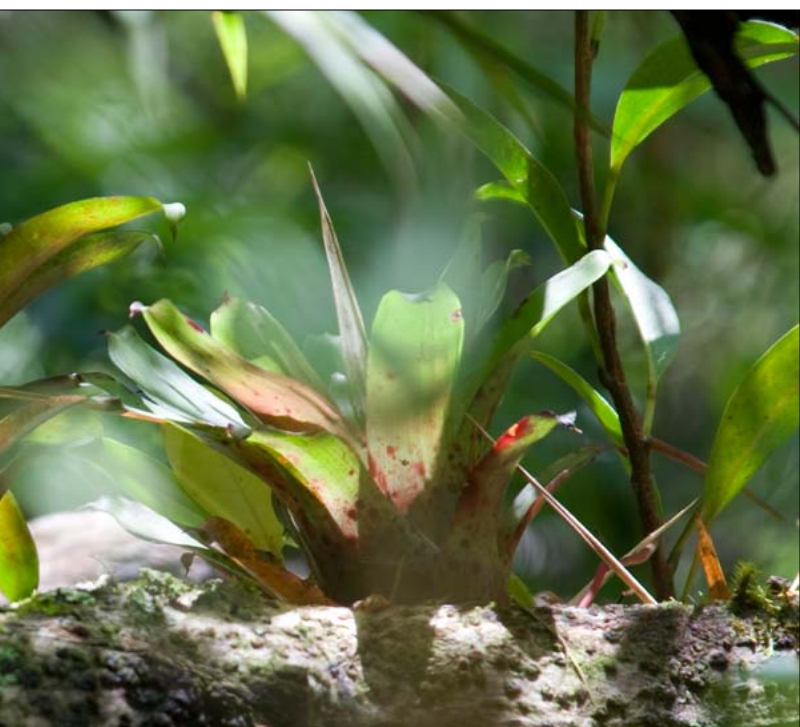
Financial and technical support were provided by the United States Agency for International Development/Nicaragua (USAID) and the US Forest Service, International Institute of Tropical Forestry (IITF) under the terms of the agreement USAID-PASA No. 524-P-00-07-00007-00 – Conservation and Sustainable Tourism in Critical Watersheds, with resources made available under the Environmental Cooperation Agreement (ECA) subscribed by signatory countries of the Central America-Dominican Republic-United States Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA-DR). ECA establishes cooperation to protect, improve and conserve the environment and natural resources.

## Photography

Marvin Tórrez, Jerry Bauer, Jorge Paniagua

## Disclaimer

The opinions expressed herein are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the U.S. Agency for International Development or the United States Government.



## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This project would have been impossible without the financial and technical support of the US Agency for International Development (USAID/Nicaragua), USDA Forest Service/International Institute of Tropical Forestry (IITF), and its International Cooperation and Wildlife Programs.

We also thank the following persons: Rodrigo López, Valerio González, Pomares Salmerón Belli, Mark Willuhn, Juan Pablo Domínguez, Jerry Bauer, Sandra Coria, Jorge Paniagua, Astrid Valeria Herrera, and all the Cuculmeca staff.

*The Authors*

## ABOUT THE AUTHORS



### **Wayne J. Arendt, Ph.D.**

Wayne J. Arendt is a research ornithologist with the USDA Forest Service's International Institute of Tropical Forestry. He is stationed at the Sabana Field Research Station in the Luquillo Experimental Forest in northeastern Puerto Rico. His biological interests are broad, ranging from avian morphometrics and life histories, migratory bird ecology and population dynamics, to sustaining the biodiversity of vertebrate fauna in tropical forests by saving rare, often endemic and endangered animals from extinction. For more than 30 years, he has lived and conducted research in the Neotropics promoting international conservation and the training of natural resource stewards in the principles and techniques of wildlife ecology throughout the Caribbean and Mesoamerica. He has worked in Nicaragua for more than 13 years and has trained many of the local biologists. Whereas most of his publications are of a scientific and technical nature, he is currently involved in co-producing environmental awareness and tourism materials such as this checklist, which is but one in a series under production for the region.



### **Sandra Hernández**

Sandra Hernández was born in Jinotepe, a small city in southwestern Nicaragua, at the apex of the “golden coffee triangle” (Granada, Masaya, Carazo) in the heart of the country's fertile agricultural belt. She completed a Bachelor's Degree in Biology. For the past four years she has been involved in collaborative research focused on the ecology and population dynamics of resident and migratory birds within the 4,100-ha El Chocoyero-El Brujo Nature Reserve, located less than 30 km south of Managua. In addition to serving as a freelance biological consultant offering technical assistance to Fauna & Flora International in the monitoring of birds within the Maderas Volcano Nature Reserve on Ometepe Island, she also assists The Nature Conservancy, which is currently researching various aspects of the biogeography, demography, and non-breeding ecology the endangered Golden-cheeked Warbler (*Dendroica chrysoparia*).



### **Salvadora Morales**

Originally from the Caribbean coast of Nicaragua, Salvadora moved to Managua to complete a Bachelor's Degree in Ecology and Natural Resources at Central American University (UCA). She was trained as a biologist and ornithologist by international government agencies and NGOs specializing in biodiversity conservation and natural resources management. For the past 9 years, she has been involved in research and monitoring programs focusing on the country's resident and migratory birds, within several government and privately owned nature reserves such as Cerro Datanlí-El Diablo, between Matagalpa and Jinotega; El Jaguar Cloud Forest Reserve, Jinotega; and Mombacho Volcano Nature Reserve, in Granada. From 2002 to 2007, she was the Central American Regional Coordinator for "Program MoSI" (Monitoring Overwintering Survival). Currently, she serves as a biological advisor to Fauna & Flora International, coordinating its Ometepe Island management and conservation program within the Maderas Cloud Forest Reserve, where she conducts research on birds and other animals and plants.



### **Marvin Tórrez**

Marvin Tórrez was born in Managua, Nicaragua. He earned his Bachelor's Degree in Biology at UNAN (Universidad Nacional Autónoma de Nicaragua). He received additional training from several instructors affiliated with international government agencies, universities and non-governmental organizations specializing in biodiversity conservation and natural resources management. Although his main interest is in birds, Marvin also has studied other taxa such as insects and aroid vines, having published on birds and insects in peer-reviewed journals. As a result of his strong interest in natural history, animal behavior and ecology, Marvin has spent the last two years serving as field coordinator for the jointly sponsored USAID/Nicaragua-USFS-IITF "Conservation and Sustainable Tourism in Critical Watersheds" Project, establishing long-term monitoring stations in northern and southern Nicaragua. He is the head bander at El Jaguar's two (cloud forest and coffee) banding stations, as well as the Montibelli Private Wildlife Reserve. He co-trains young eco-tourism guides and local youth in improving their skills and expertise as guides and field biologists.



Bird 11

Swallow-tailed Kite

**SITE VISIT INFORMATION**

**Date** \_\_\_\_\_

**Weather Conditions** \_\_\_\_\_

**Guide** \_\_\_\_\_

**Notes** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

# CERRO DATANLÍ-EL DIABLO



Nicaragua has three main drainage regions: Caribbean and Pacific Coasts, and the massive Río San Juan drainage, which covers an area of 36,100 square kilometers (13,938 square miles), or about 27% of the country, and extends from the Sincapá River in the North to the perennial San Juan River in the South.

The Cerro Datanlí-El Diablo Nature Reserve is located in the Río San Juan drainage within the Dariense mountain range (between 13° 04' 42.1" and 13° 10' 10.7" North Latitude and 85° 49' 49.4" to 85° 54' 58.6" West Longitude) in the Departments of Matagalpa and Jinotega some 37 kilometers (23 miles) from Jinotega. The Reserve is located within the Tuma River and Jigüina River subwatersheds. The Jigüina River empties into the country's largest man-made reservoir and major source of hydroelectric power, Lake Apanás (surface area of 51 square kilometers, or about 20 square miles), which is also located in the northern portion of the Río San Juan drainage. The Tuma River is the main tributary of Río Grande de Matagalpa. Together with the San Juan River, Río Grande de Matagalpa empties into the Caribbean Sea (Atlantic Ocean). About 90% of Nicaragua's surface area drains into the Caribbean Sea, the remainder into the Pacific Ocean.



Created by Presidential Decree 42-91 on November 4, 1991, the Cerro Datanlí-El Diablo Nature Reserve is one of 20 highland-forest areas currently recognized and administered by the Nicaraguan government. All forest areas are considered conservation easements, with private landowners (some 300 within the Reserve) holding title to the land under agreement to manage the resources for conservation. However, vegetable gardens, coffee plantations, dairy farms, cattle ranches, and cereal grain production add to the landscape montage. Two exceptional in-holdings within the Reserve include a small military base for the Nicaraguan Army on what is considered “state” lands; and a field branch of Central American University (UCA), with facilities for visiting students on the property of the Santa Maura farm, thus completing the anthropic environs.

The North-Central Highlands make up one of two areas of the country hosting the greatest number of endemic species, i.e., cloud forest and tropical montane forest. Both forest types are found within the Reserve and harbor, respectively, the second and third highest biodiversity yet documented within Nicaragua’s borders.

Unique among its rich flora are several tree species, including American sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*) and nogal walnut (*Juglans olanchana*), two valuable species that extend from North America, and whose southern distributional limits are reached in Nicaragua’s highlands. These two species of trees are also found within the Reserve. It is also noteworthy that dozens of orchid species have been reported from Cerro El Diablo.

About a dozen species of amphibians (2 species of toad and 10 frog species) and 26 species of snakes have been recorded. Also inhabiting the Reserve are at least 15 species of mammals, including several bat species such as the greater dog-like bat (*Peropteryx kappleri*), hairy big-eared bat (*Micronycteris hirsute*), tiny big-eared bat (*Micronycteris minuta*), pygmy round-eared bat (*Tonatia minuta*), and the common vampire bat (*Desmodus rotundus*). Other mammals residing within the Reserve include: white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*), collared peccary (*Tayassu tajacu*), agouti (*Agouti paca*), mountain lion—also known as cougar or puma—(*Puma concolor*), Deppe’s squirrel (*Sciurus deppei*), Richmond’s squirrel (*Sciurus richmondi*), and three species of monkey: mantled howler monkey (*Alouatta palliata*), white-faced capuchin (*Cebus capucinus*) and most threatened, the spider monkey (*Ateles geoffroyii*).

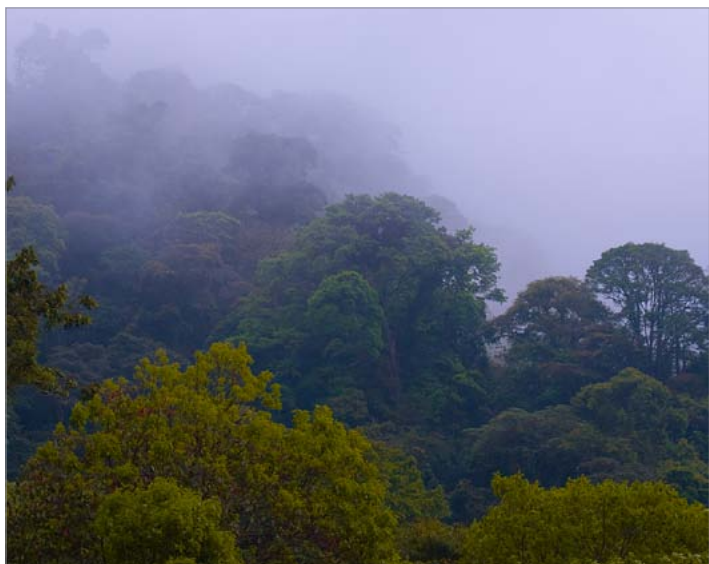
## BIRD-WATCHING

Owing to its steep elevational gradient, varied land-use practices, and abundance of vegetation types, the Cerro Datanlí-El Diablo Nature Reserve is a birder's paradise. To date, 205 species have been reported within its boundaries, and many more abound within its immediate surroundings, e.g., the wetlands and lacustrine habitats near the Apanás Reservoir. More than half of Nicaragua's 32 "sensitive" species (forest-dependent birds most at risk of extinction) have been recorded within the Reserve, notably in and around the Santa Maura farm.

### PREMONTANE HUMID FOREST (CLOUD FOREST)

With the classic look of a spongy, mossy and cloud-filled forest, it is rich in epiphytes and bryophytes, and harbors stands of arboreal ferns. There are two seasons, a dry and a wet. Usually the dry season is shorter, with two-to-three months of reduced rainfall. The canopy is moderately tall—between 6 and 9 meters (20 and 30 feet) high—with some emergent trees, including oak (*Quercus* spp.) and wild avocado (*Nectandra* and *Ocotea* spp.).

Birds typically observed in this highly diverse premontane forest include: Slate-colored Solitaire (*Myadestes unicolor*), Bushy-crested Jay (*Cyanocorax melanocyaneus*), Highland Guan (*Penelopina nigra*), Green-breasted Mountain-gem (*Lampornis sybillae*), Stripe-tailed Hummingbird (*Eupherusa eximia*), Resplendent Quetzal (*Pharomachrus mocinno*), Spotted Woodcreeper (*Xiphorhynchus erythropygius*), Slaty Antwren (*Myrmotherula schisti-*



color), Three-wattled Bellbird (*Procnias tricarunculatus*), Tawny-crowned Greenlet (*Hylophilus ochraceiceps*), White-breasted Wood-Wren (*Henicorhina leucosticta*), Golden-winged Warbler (*Vermivora chrysoptera*), Golden-crowned Warbler (*Basileuterus culicivorus*), Red-crowned Ant-Tanager (*Habia rubica*), and White-naped Brush-Finch (*Atlapetes albinucha*).

## COFFEE PLANTATIONS

An important part of the landscape mosaic as well as the local economy are coffee plantations. Surrounded by broadleaf forest, with little or no overstory for shade, the most common tree is the Inga, but banana (*Musa* spp.) and castor bean, or castor oil plant (*Ricinus communis*), are common. Mixed-species flocks of migratory and resident birds are also common, making it easy to spot beautiful tropical tanagers such as Golden-hooded Tanager (*Tangara larvata*), Rufous-winged Tanager (*Tangara lavinia*) and White-winged Tanager (*Piranga leucoptera*), as well as several warbler species. The coveted Three-wattled Bellbird (*Procnias tricarunculatus*) often uses the tallest trees of bordering forest for singing and to defend its extensive territory. The visitor is almost certain to see this highly sought after bird adjacent to coffee plantations broadcasting its booming, trumpet-like song that reverberates throughout the countryside.



## PINE-OAK FOREST

On impoverished, acidic soils and occupying a small portion of the reserve, are mono-specific ('pure') tracts of pine and pine-oak forest. A single pine species (*Pinus oocarpa*) is dominant. Although epiphytes are present, and bromeliads dominate pine-oak forest, both groups are much scarcer than in broadleaf

forest. Characteristic of the pine-oak forest are mixed-species flocks of migratory birds such as Townsend's Warbler (*Dendroica townsendi*), Black-throated Green Warbler (*Dendroica virens*), Blue-headed Vireo (*Vireo solitarius*) and Blackburnian Warbler (*Dendroica fusca*). Two additional, and equally flashy, species characteristic of pine-oak forest are the Acorn Woodpecker (*Melanerpes formicivorus*) and Emerald Toucanet (*Aulacorhynchus prasinus*).

Unquestionably, among the most charismatic species within the Reserve are the Highland Guan, Three-wattled Bellbird, Resplendent Quetzal, the rapidly declining Nearctic migrant, the Golden-winged Warbler, and the rare (within the North-Central highlands) Red-capped Manakin (*Pipra mentalis*). However, with the rediscovery in 2002 (after a lapse of more than a century) of the now endangered Golden-cheeked Warbler (*Dendroica chrysoparia*) within the *Quercus*-associated broadleaf (or "pine-oak") forests in the Nicaraguan highlands not far from the Reserve, coupled with the more recent sightings in Costa Rica, it is imperative that the avid birder be on the lookout for this elusive migrant from Texas (USA) in appropriate habitat in and around the Reserve.

Because of the Reserve's rugged topography and often rough terrain, and since "birding" is in its infancy in the North-Central Highlands of Nicaragua, there remain a few areas that have yet to be surveyed for birds. Thus, this checklist is at best preliminary. Consequently, your amply documented sightings and careful observations will greatly contribute to our knowledge of the avifauna residing in and around the Cerro Datanlí-El Diablo Nature Reserve.



# HOW TO USE YOUR CHECKLIST

Families and scientific names of birds are arranged in alphabetical order in the index, and taxonomic order in the table. The codes used are fairly standard in the bird literature. The symbols depicted at the end of this section, e.g., camera, are straightforward. If more than one symbol is given for a species, they are listed in order of importance. Some symbols and codes summarized below may not appear in the body of this checklist, which is but one in a series for the birds of Nicaragua.

## STATUS CODES

<b>R</b>	Resident
<b>M</b>	Migrant
<b>P</b>	Passage migrant


## SEASON CODES (based on a bird’s annual cycle)

<b>M A M</b>	March, April, May (migration/nesting)
<b>J J A</b>	June, July, August (nesting)
<b>S O N</b>	September, October, November (migration)
<b>D J F</b>	December, January, February (little nesting)

## SEASONAL ABUNDANCE

•	Rare	Rarely detected
●	Uncommon	Present, but not certain to be detected
●●	Common	Usually detected
○	Insufficient information	

## SYMBOLS

	Camera icon indicates photographed bird (cover and pages vi, 14, 50 and 51)
	Refer to pages 52 and 53 for habitat photos

## HABITAT CODES

Not all habitats are found in this reserve. The habitats found in Cerro Datanlí-El Diablo are highlighted  .

<b>C</b>	Coast	Littoral vegetation, beach, intertidal zone and offshore
<b>W</b>	Wetlands	Mangroves, swamps, bogs, ponds, marshes
<b>D</b>	Disturbed	Human settlement and developed areas
<b>A</b>	Agriculture	Row crops, livestock farming, orchards
<b>AF</b>	Agroforestry	Shade-grown crops (coffee, cacao, bananas)
<b>O</b>	Open Areas	Grasslands, savannas, scattered trees
<b>DF</b>	Dry Forest	The trees drop their leaves during the dry season
<b>HF</b>	Humid Forest	Most trees keep their leaves all year
<b>RF</b>	Rain Forest	Evergreen vegetation with over 250 centimeters (100 inches) of rainfall
<b>CF</b>	Cloud Forest	Characterized by a high incidence of low-level cloud cover
<b>PO</b>	Pine-Oak	Native pine and oak forest



# INDEX

Name	Page
ACCIPITRIDAE	16
Acorn Woodpecker	28
Altamira Oriole	48
<i>Amazilia candida</i>	24
<i>Amazilia cyanocephala</i>	24
<i>Amazilia rutila</i>	24
<i>Amazilia tzacatl</i>	24
<i>Amazona albifrons</i>	22
American Kestrel	18
APODIDAE	22
<i>Aratinga canicularis</i>	20
<i>Archilochus colubris</i>	24
ARDEIDAE	16
<i>Arremonops conirostris</i>	46
Ash-throated Flycatcher	32
<i>Atlapetes albinucha</i>	46
<i>Attila spadiceus</i>	32
<i>Aulacorhynchus prasinus</i>	26
<i>Automolus ochrolaemus</i>	28
Azure-crowned Hummingbird	24
Band-backed Wren	38
Band-tailed Pigeon	20
Barred Antshrike	30
Barred Forest-Falcon	18
<i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i>	42
<i>Basileuterus rufifrons</i>	42
Bat Falcon	20
Black Hawk-Eagle	18
Black Phoebe	32
Black Vulture	18
Black-and-white Warbler	42
Black-crowned Tityra	34
Black-eared Wood-Quail	16

Name	Page
Black-faced Antthrush	30
Black-headed Nightingale-Thrush	38
Black-headed Saltator	46
Black-headed Trogon	26
Black-striped Sparrow	46
Black-throated Green Warbler	40
Blackburnian Warbler	40
Blue Grosbeak	46
Blue-black Grassquit	44
Blue-crowned Chlorophonia	48
Blue-crowned Motmot	26
Blue-gray Tanager	44
Blue-headed Vireo	36
Boat-billed Flycatcher	34
Bright-rumped Attila	32
<i>Brotogeris jugularis</i>	20
Brown Jay	36
Brown-hooded Parrot	22
<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	16
Buff-throated Foliage-gleaner	28
Buff-throated Saltator	46
Bushy-crested Jay	36
<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	18
<i>Buteo magnirostris</i>	18
<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	18
<i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i>	18
<i>Butorides virescens</i>	16
<i>Calocitta formosa</i>	36
<i>Campephilus guatemalensis</i>	28
<i>Campylopterus hemileucurus</i>	24
<i>Campylorhynchus rufinucha</i>	38
<i>Campylorhynchus zonatus</i>	38
Canada Warbler	42

Name	Page
Canivet's Emerald	24
CAPRIMULGIDAE	22
<i>Caracara cheriway</i>	18
CARDINALIDAE	46
<i>Cathartes aura</i>	18
CATHARTIDAE	18
<i>Catharus aurantirostris</i>	38
<i>Catharus mexicanus</i>	38
<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>	40
Cattle Egret	16
<i>Chaetura pelagica</i>	22
<i>Chaetura vauxi</i>	22
Chestnut-headed Oropendola	48
Chestnut-sided Warbler	40
Chimney Swift	22
<i>Chlorophonia occipitalis</i>	48
<i>Chlorospingus ophthalmicus</i>	42
<i>Chlorostilbon canivetii</i>	24
<i>Chondrobierax uncinatus</i>	16
<i>Ciccaba virgata</i>	22
Cinnamon Hummingbird	24
Clay-colored Thrush	40
<i>Colaptes rubiginosus</i>	28
<i>Colinus cristatus</i>	16
Collared Araçari	26
Collared Trogon	26
COLUMBIDAE	20
<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>	20
Common Bush-Tanager	42
Common Pauraque	22
Common Tody-Flycatcher	30
Common Yellowthroat	42
<i>Contopus cinereus</i>	32
<i>Contopus cooperi</i>	32
<i>Contopus sordidulus</i>	32
<i>Contopus virens</i>	32
<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	18
<i>Corapipo altera</i>	36

Name	Page
CORVIDAE	36
COTINGIDAE	34
CRACIDAE	16
Crested Bobwhite	16
Crested Caracara	18
Crimson-collared Tanager	44
<i>Crotophaga sulcirostris</i>	22
CUCULIDAE	22
<i>Cyanocorax melanocyaneus</i>	36
<i>Cyanocorax morio</i>	36
<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>	36
<i>Dendrocincla anabatina</i>	28
<i>Dendrocincla fuliginosa</i>	28
<i>Dendrocincla homochroa</i>	28
<i>Dendrocolaptes sanctithomae</i>	28
<i>Dendroica dominica</i>	40
<i>Dendroica fusca</i>	40
<i>Dendroica pensylvanica</i>	40
<i>Dendroica petechia</i>	40
<i>Dendroica townsendi</i>	40
<i>Dendroica virens</i>	40
<i>Dives dives</i>	46
<i>Dromococcyx phasianellus</i>	22
<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>	28
Dusky-capped Flycatcher	32
Eastern Wood-Pewee	32
<i>Elaenia frantzii</i>	30
<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>	16
<i>Elanus leucurus</i>	18
<i>Electron carinatum</i>	26
Elegant Euphonia	48
Elegant Trogon	26
EMBERIZIDAE	44
Emerald Toucanet	26
<i>Empidonax flavescens</i>	32
<i>Empidonax flaviventris</i>	32
<i>Empidonax minimus</i>	32
<i>Eucometis penicillata</i>	42

Name	Page
<i>Eumomota superciliosa</i>	26
<i>Eupherusa eximia</i>	24
<i>Euphonia affinis</i>	48
<i>Euphonia elegantissima</i>	48
<i>Euphonia gouldi</i>	48
<i>Euphonia hirundinacea</i>	48
Eye-ringed Flatbill	30
<i>Falco ruficularis</i>	20
<i>Falco sparverius</i>	18
FALCONIDAE	18
Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl	22
FORMICARIIDAE	30
<i>Formicarius analis</i>	30
FRINGILLIDAE	48
FURNARIIDAE	28
<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	42
<i>Geotrygon albifacies</i>	20
<i>Geotrygon montana</i>	20
<i>Geotrygon violacea</i>	20
<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>	22
Golden-crowned Warbler	42
Golden-hooded Tanager	44
Golden-olive Woodpecker	28
Golden-winged Warbler	40
Gray-breasted Wood-Wren	38
Gray-collared Becard	34
Gray-headed Chachalaca	16
Gray-headed Dove	20
Gray-headed Tanager	42
Grayish Saltator	46
Great Black-Hawk	18
Great Crested Flycatcher	34
Great Kiskadee	34
Great Tinamou	16
Great-tailed Grackle	46
Green Heron	16
Green-breasted Mountain-gem	24
Groove-billed Ani	22

Name	Page
<i>Habia fuscicauda</i>	44
<i>Habia rubica</i>	42
Harris's Hawk	18
<i>Henicorbina leucophrys</i>	38
<i>Henicorbina leucosticta</i>	38
Highland Guan	16
Hook-billed Kite	16
House Wren	38
<i>Hylocharis leucotis</i>	24
<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>	40
<i>Hylophilus decurtatus</i>	36
<i>Hylophilus ochraceiceps</i>	36
ICTERIDAE	46
<i>Icterus chrysater</i>	48
<i>Icterus gularis</i>	48
<i>Icterus mesomelas</i>	48
<i>Icterus spurius</i>	48
INCERTAE SEDIS	34
Keel-billed Motmot	26
Keel-billed Toucan	26
Kentucky Warbler	42
<i>Lampornis sybillae</i>	24
Least Flycatcher	32
<i>Lepidocolaptes souleyetii</i>	30
<i>Leptopogon amaurocephalus</i>	30
<i>Leptotila plumbeiceps</i>	20
<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>	20
Lesser Greenlet	36
Lineated Woodpecker	28
Long-billed Hermit	24
Louisiana Waterthrush	42
Masked Tityra	34
<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>	34
<i>Melanerpes formicivorus</i>	28
Melodious Blackbird	46
<i>Melozona leucotis</i>	46
<i>Micrastur ruficollis</i>	18
<i>Microcerculus philomela</i>	38

Name	Page
<i>Mionectes oleagineus</i>	30
<i>Mniotilta varia</i>	42
MOMOTIDAE	26
<i>Momotus momota</i>	26
Montezuma Oropendola	48
Mottled Owl	22
Mountain Elaenia	30
<i>Myadestes unicolor</i>	38
<i>Myiarchus cinerascens</i>	32
<i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>	34
<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>	32
<i>Myiodynastes luteiventris</i>	34
<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>	34
<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>	34
<i>Myrmotherula axillaris</i>	30
<i>Myrmotherula schisticolor</i>	30
Nightingale Wren	38
Northern Barred-Woodcreeper	28
Northern Parula	40
Northern Waterthrush	42
<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>	22
Ochre-bellied Flycatcher	30
ODONTOPHORIDAE	16
<i>Odontophorus guttatus</i>	16
<i>Odontophorus melanotis</i>	16
Olivaceous Woodcreeper	28
Olive-backed Euphonia	48
Olive-sided Flycatcher	32
<i>Onychorhynchus coronatus</i>	32
<i>Oporornis formosus</i>	42
Orange-billed Nightingale-Thrush	38
Orange-chinned Parakeet	20
Orange-fronted Parakeet	20
Orchard Oriole	48
<i>Ortalis cinereiceps</i>	16
<i>Ortalis vetula</i>	16
<i>Oryzoborus funereus</i>	46
Ovenbird	42

Name	Page
<i>Pachyramphus major</i>	34
Pale-billed Woodpecker	28
<i>Parabuteo unicinctus</i>	18
PARULIDAE	40
<i>Parula americana</i>	40
<i>Parula pitiayumi</i>	40
<i>Passerina caerulea</i>	46
Passerini's Tanager	44
<i>Patagioenas fasciata</i>	20
<i>Patagioenas flavirostris</i>	20
<i>Penelopina nigra</i>	16
<i>Phaethornis longirostris</i>	24
<i>Phaethornis striigularis</i>	24
<i>Pharomachrus mocinno</i>	26
Pheasant Cuckoo	22
<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>	46
<i>Piaya cayana</i>	22
PICIDAE	28
<i>Pionus senilis</i>	22
<i>Pipra mentalis</i>	36
PIPRIDAE	36
<i>Piranga leucoptera</i>	44
<i>Piranga ludoviciana</i>	44
<i>Piranga olivacea</i>	44
<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	34
Plain Chachalaca	16
Plain Wren	38
Plain-brown Woodcreeper	28
<i>Procnias tricarunculatus</i>	34
<i>Psarocolius montezuma</i>	48
<i>Psarocolius wagleri</i>	48
PSITTACIDAE	20
<i>Pteroglossus torquatus</i>	26
<i>Pyrilia haematotis</i>	22
<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>	46
RAMPHASTIDAE	26
<i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i>	26
<i>Ramphocelus passerinii</i>	44

Name	Page
<i>Ramphocelus sanguinolentus</i>	44
Red-billed Pigeon	20
Red-capped Manakin	36
Red-crowned Ant-Tanager	42
Red-eyed Vireo	36
Red-tailed Hawk	18
Red-throated Ant-Tanager	44
Resplendent Quetzal	26
<i>Rhynchocyclus brevirostris</i>	30
Roadside Hawk	18
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	46
Royal Flycatcher	32
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	24
Ruddy Ground-Dove	20
Ruddy Quail-Dove	20
Ruddy Woodcreeper	28
Rufous-and-white Wren	38
Rufous-browed Peppershrike	36
Rufous-capped Warbler	42
Rufous-naped Wren	38
Rufous-tailed Hummingbird	24
Rufous-winged Tanager	44
Russet Antshrike	30
<i>Saltator atriceps</i>	46
<i>Saltator coerulescens</i>	46
<i>Saltator maximus</i>	46
<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	32
Scarlet Tanager	44
Scrub Euphonia	48
<i>Seiurus aurocapilla</i>	42
<i>Seiurus motacilla</i>	42
<i>Seiurus noveboracensis</i>	42
Sepia-capped Flycatcher	30
<i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>	28
Slate-colored Solitaire	38
Slaty Antwren	30
Smoky-brown Woodpecker	28
Social Flycatcher	34

Name	Page
<i>Spizaetus tyrannus</i>	18
<i>Sporophila americana</i>	44
<i>Sporophila torqueola</i>	44
Spot-breasted Wren	38
Spotted Wood-Quail	16
Spotted Woodcreeper	30
Squirrel Cuckoo	22
Streak-headed Woodcreeper	30
Streaked Flycatcher	34
STRIGIDAE	22
Stripe-tailed Hummingbird	24
Stripe-throated Hermit	24
Strong-billed Woodcreeper	28
Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher	34
Swainson's Hawk	18
Swainson's Thrush	40
Swallow-tailed Kite	16
<i>Tangara larvata</i>	44
<i>Tangara lavinia</i>	44
Tawny-crowned Greenlet	36
Tawny-winged Woodcreeper	28
Tennessee Warbler	40
<i>Thalurania colombica</i>	24
<i>Thamnistes anabatinus</i>	30
THAMNOPHILIDAE	30
<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>	30
Thick-billed Seed-Finch	46
THRAUPIDAE	42
<i>Thraupis abbas</i>	44
<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>	44
Three-wattled Bellbird	34
<i>Thryothorus maculipectus</i>	38
<i>Thryothorus modestus</i>	38
<i>Thryothorus rufalbus</i>	38
<i>Tiaris olivaceus</i>	46
TINAMIDAE	16
<i>Tinamus major</i>	16
<i>Tityra inquisitor</i>	34

Name	Page
<i>Tityra semifasciata</i>	34
<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>	30
<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>	32
Townsend's Warbler	40
TROCHILIDAE	24
TROGLODYTIDAE	38
<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	38
<i>Trogon collaris</i>	26
<i>Trogon elegans</i>	26
<i>Trogon melanocephalus</i>	26
<i>Trogon violaceus</i>	26
TROGONIDAE	26
Tropical Kingbird	34
Tropical Parula	40
Tropical Pewee	32
TURDIDAE	38
<i>Turdus grayi</i>	40
Turkey Vulture	18
Turquoise-browed Motmot	26
TYRANNIDAE	30
<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	34
<i>Tyrannus verticalis</i>	34
Variable Seedeater	44
Vaux's Swift	22
<i>Veniliornis fumigatus</i>	28
<i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i>	40
<i>Vermivora peregrina</i>	40
Violaceous Quail-Dove	20
Violaceous Trogon	26
Violet Sabrewing	24
Violet-crowned Woodnymph	24
<i>Vireo flavifrons</i>	36
<i>Vireo flavoviridis</i>	36
<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	36
<i>Vireo solitarius</i>	36
VIREONIDAE	36
<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>	44
Western Kingbird	34

Name	Page
Western Tanager	44
Western Wood-Pewee	32
White-bellied Emerald	24
White-breasted Wood-Wren	38
White-collared Seedeater	44
White-crowned Parrot	22
White-eared Ground-Sparrow	46
White-eared Hummingbird	24
White-faced Quail-Dove	20
White-flanked Antwren	30
White-fronted Parrot	22
White-naped Brush-Finch	46
White-ruffed Manakin	36
White-tailed Kite	18
White-throated Magpie-Jay	36
White-tipped Dove	20
White-winged Dove	20
White-winged Tanager	44
Wilson's Warbler	42
<i>Wilsonia canadensis</i>	42
<i>Wilsonia pusilla</i>	42
Wood Thrush	40
<i>Xiphocolaptes promeropyrhynchus</i>	28
<i>Xiphorhynchus erythropygius</i>	30
Yellow Warbler	40
Yellow-backed Oriole	48
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	32
Yellow-faced Grassquit	46
Yellow-green Vireo	36
Yellow-olive Flycatcher	32
Yellow-tailed Oriole	48
Yellow-throated Euphonia	48
Yellow-throated Vireo	36
Yellow-throated Warbler	40
Yellow-winged Tanager	44
Yellowish Flycatcher	32
<i>Zenaida asiatica</i>	20

# THE RESERVE AND ITS DIVERSITY



Panoramic view of the Reserve and nearby Lake Apanás.

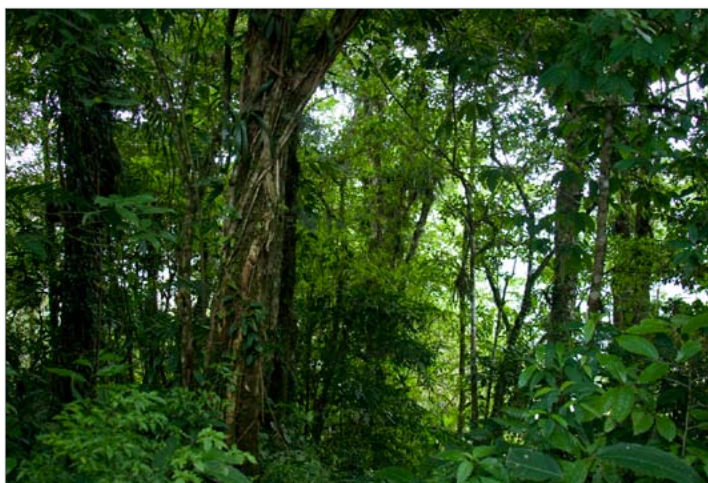


Colorful mushrooms adorn mountain trails.



Bird 57

A male Stripe-tailed Hummingbird showing off its brilliant plumage.



Tree trunks are heavy laden with several species of climbing vines and lianas.



The brilliant green, red-eyed tree frog is dependent on water for most of its life.



Coffee plants blossom in the spring.

Bird No.	✓	Family	Status Codes	Abundance by Season				
		Common Name Nombre Común Scientific Name		MAM	JJA	SON	DJF	
		TINAMIDAE						
1		Great Tinamou Gongolona <i>Tinamus major</i>	R	○	●	○	○	
		CRACIDAE						
2		Plain Chachalaca Chachalaca Lisa <i>Ortalis vetula</i>	R	○	●	○	○	
3		Gray-headed Chachalaca Chachalaca Cabecigrís <i>Ortalis cinereiceps</i>	R	●	○	○	○	
4		Highland Guan Chachalaca Negra <i>Penelopina nigra</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
		ODONTOPHORIDAE						
5		Crested Bobwhite Codorniz Crestada <i>Colinus cristatus</i>	R	○	○	●	○	
6		Black-eared Wood-Quail Codorniz Pechicastaña <i>Odontophorus melanotis</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
7		Spotted Wood-Quail Codorniz Moteada <i>Odontophorus guttatus</i>	R	●	○	○	○	
		ARDEIDAE						
8		Cattle Egret Garcilla Bueyera <i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	P, R	●	●	●	●	
9		Green Heron Garcilla Capiverde <i>Butorides virescens</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
		ACCIPITRIDAE						
10		Hook-billed Kite Gavilán Piquiganchudo <i>Chondrohierax uncinatus</i>	R	○	○	●	○	
11	📷	Swallow-tailed Kite Elanio Tijereta <i>Elanoides forficatus</i>	M, R	●	●		●	


	Habitat						Notes
	A	D	AF	O	CF	PO	
					•		
		•	•				
			•		•		
					•		
			•		•		
			•				
					•		
	•		•	•			
				•			
					•		
	•	•	•	•	•		

Bird No.	√	Family	Status Codes	Abundance by Season				
		Common Name Nombre Común Scientific Name		MAM	JJA	SON	DJF	
12		White-tailed Kite Gavilán Balarín <i>Elanus leucurus</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
13		Great Black-Hawk Gavilán Negro <i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i>	R	○	●	○	○	
14		Harris's Hawk Gavilán Alicastaño <i>Parabuteo unicinctus</i>	M, R	●	○	●	●	
15		Roadside Hawk Gavilán Chapulinero <i>Buteo magnirostris</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
16		Swainson's Hawk Gavilán de Swainson <i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	M	○		●	○	
17		Red-tailed Hawk Gavilán Colirrojo <i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	M	●		●	●	
18		Black Hawk-Eagle Aguililla Negra <i>Spizaetus tyrannus</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
		CATHARTIDAE						
19		Black Vulture Zopilote Negro <i>Coragyps atratus</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
20		Turkey Vulture Zopilote Cabecirrojo <i>Cathartes aura</i>	M, R	●	●	●	●	
		FALCONIDAE						
21		Barred Forest-Falcon Halcón Montañero Barreteado <i>Micrastur ruficollis</i>	R	●	○	●	○	
22		Crested Caracara Caracara Crestado <i>Caracara cheriway</i>	R	○	●	○	○	
23		American Kestrel Cernícalo Americano <i>Falco sparverius</i>	R, M	○	○	●	○	




	Habitat						Notes
	A	D	AF	O	CF	PO	
	•	•	•	•			
			•				
			•		•		
		•	•	•			
					•		
		•			•		
			•				
	•	•	•	•			
	•	•	•	•			
			•		•		
		•	•	•			
			•	•		•	

Bird No.	√	Family	Status Codes	Abundance by Season				
		Common Name Nombre Común Scientific Name		MAM	JJA	SON	DJF	
24		Bat Falcon Halcón Cuelliblanco <i>Falco ruficularis</i>	R	○	●	●	○	
		COLUMBIDAE						
25		Red-billed Pigeon Paloma Piquirroja <i>Patagioenas flavirostris</i>	R	○	●	●	●	
26		Band-tailed Pigeon Paloma Collareja <i>Patagioenas fasciata</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
27		White-winged Dove Paloma Aliblanca <i>Zenaida asiatica</i>	R	○	●	○	●	
28		Ruddy Ground-Dove Tortolita Rojiza <i>Columbina talpacoti</i>	R	○	●	○	●	
29		White-tipped Dove Paloma Coliblanca <i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
30		Gray-headed Dove Paloma Cabecigrís <i>Leptotila plumbeiceps</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
31		White-faced Quail-Dove Paloma Cariblanca <i>Geotrygon albifacies</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
32		Violaceous Quail-Dove Paloma Violácea <i>Geotrygon violacea</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
33		Ruddy Quail-Dove Paloma Rojiza <i>Geotrygon montana</i>	R	●	○	●	●	
		PSITTACIDAE						
34		Orange-fronted Parakeet Perico Frentinaranja <i>Aratinga canicularis</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
35		Orange-chinned Parakeet Zapoyol <i>Brotogeris jugularis</i>	R	○	●	○	●	

	Habitat						Notes
	A	D	AF	O	CF	PO	
			•		•		
			•		•		
			•	•	•		
	•		•	•			
	•		•	•			
	•	•			•		
	•		•	•	•	•	
			•		•	•	
			•		•	•	
					•	•	
	•		•		•		
			•	•			

Bird No.	✓	Family	Status Codes	Abundance by Season				
		Common Name Nombre Común Scientific Name		MAM	JJA	SON	DJF	
36		Brown-hooded Parrot Lora Cabeciparda <i>Pyrrhula haematotis</i>	R	○	●	●	○	
37		White-crowned Parrot Lora Coroniblanca <i>Pionus senilis</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
38		White-fronted Parrot Lora Frentiblanca <i>Amazona albifrons</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
		CUCULIDAE						
39		Squirrel Cuckoo Cuco Ardilla <i>Piaya cayana</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
40		Pheasant Cuckoo Cucillo Faisán <i>Dromococcyx phasianellus</i>	R	●	●	●	○	
41		Groove-billed Ani Pijul <i>Crotophaga sulcirostris</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
		STRIGIDAE						
42		Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl Mochuelo Común <i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
43 		Mottled Owl Lechuza Café <i>Ciccaba virgata</i>	R	●	●	●	○	
		CAPRIMULGIDAE						
44		Common Pauraque Pocoyo Tapacamino <i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
		APODIDAE						
45		Chimney Swift Vencejo Pasajero <i>Chaetura pelagica</i>	P	●	●	●	○	
46		Vaux's Swift Vencejo Grisáceo <i>Chaetura vauxi</i>	R	○	●	●	○	

	Habitat						Notes
	A	D	AF	O	CF	PO	
					•		
			•		•		
	•	•	•		•		
		•	•		•		
					•		
	•	•	•				
			•		•		
					•		
	•	•	•	•			
			•		•		
			•		•		

Bird No.	✓	Family	Status Codes	Abundance by Season				
		Common Name Nombre Común Scientific Name		MAM	JJA	SON	DJF	
		TROCHILIDAE						
47 		Long-billed Hermit Ermitaño Picolargo <i>Phaethornis longirostris</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
48		Stripe-throated Hermit Ermitaño Enano <i>Phaethornis striigularis</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
49 		Violet Sabrewing Colibrí Morado <i>Campylopterus hemileucurus</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
50		Canivet's Emerald Esmeralda Rabihorcada <i>Chlorostilbon canivetii</i>	R	○	●	○	○	
51		Violet-crowned Woodnymph Ninfa Violeta y Verde <i>Thalurania colombica</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
52		White-eared Hummingbird Colibrí Orejiblanco <i>Hylocharis leucotis</i>	R	●	○	●	○	
53		White-bellied Emerald Amazilia Pechiblanca <i>Amazilia candida</i>	R	●	○	●	○	
54		Azure-crowned Hummingbird Amazilia Frentiazul <i>Amazilia cyanocephala</i>	R	○	●	○	○	
55		Rufous-tailed Hummingbird Amazilia Colirrufa <i>Amazilia tzacatl</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
56		Cinnamon Hummingbird Amazilia Canela <i>Amazilia rutila</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
57 		Stripe-tailed Hummingbird Colibrí Colirrayado <i>Eupherusa eximia</i>	R	●	○	●	●	
58		Green-breasted Mountain-gem Montañés Pechiverde <i>Lampornis sybillae</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
59		Ruby-throated Hummingbird Colibrí Garganta Rubí <i>Archilochus colubris</i>	M	●		●	○	


	Habitat						Notes
	A	D	AF	O	CF	PO	
	•	•	•		•		
		•			•		
			•		•		
	•			•			
					•		
			•		•		
	•	•			•		
	•						
	•	•					
	•	•			•		
	•	•					
			•		•		
			•				

Bird No.	✓	Family	Status Codes	Abundance by Season				
		Common Name Nombre Común Scientific Name		MAM	JJA	SON	DJF	
		TROGONIDAE						
60		Black-headed Trogon Trogón Cabecinegro <i>Trogon melanocephalus</i>	R	○	●	○	○	
61		Violaceous Trogon Trogón Violáceo <i>Trogon violaceus</i>	R	○	●	○	○	
62		Elegant Trogon Trogón Elegante <i>Trogon elegans</i>	R	●	○	●	○	
63		Collared Trogon Trogón Collarejo <i>Trogon collaris</i>	R	●	○	●	●	
64		Resplendent Quetzal Quetzal <i>Pharomachrus mocinno</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
		MOMOTIDAE						
65		Blue-crowned Motmot Guardabarranco Azul <i>Momotus momota</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
66		Keel-billed Motmot Guardabarranco Picoancho <i>Electron carinatum</i>	R	●	○	○	○	
67		Turquoise-browed Motmot Guardabarranco Común <i>Eumomota superciliosa</i>	R	○	●	○	○	
		RAMPHASTIDAE						
68		Emerald Toucanet Tucán Esmeralda <i>Aulacorhynchus prasinus</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
69		Collared Aracari Tucán Collarejo <i>Pteroglossus torquatus</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
70		Keel-billed Toucan Tucán Pico Iris <i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i>	R	●	●	●	●	




	Habitat						Notes
	A	D	AF	O	CF	PO	
		•					
		•			•		
					•		
					•		
					•		
		•	•		•		
					•		
		•					
		•	•		•	•	
		•	•		•		
		•	•		•		

Bird No.	√	Family	Status Codes	Abundance by Season				
		Common Name Nombre Común Scientific Name		MAM	JJA	SON	DJF	
		PICIDAE						
71		Acorn Woodpecker Carpintero Careto <i>Melanerpes formicivorus</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
72		Smoky-brown Woodpecker Carpintero Pardo <i>Veniliornis fumigatus</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
73		Golden-olive Woodpecker Carpintero Verdidorado <i>Colaptes rubiginosus</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
74		Lineated Woodpecker Carpintero Lineado <i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
75		Pale-billed Woodpecker Carpintero Picoplata <i>Campephilus guatemalensis</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
		FURNARIIDAE						
76		Buff-throated Foliage-gleaner Hojarasquero Gorgianteado <i>Automolus ochrolaemus</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
77		Plain-brown Woodcreeper Trepatronco Pardo <i>Dendrocincla fuliginosa</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
78		Tawny-winged Woodcreeper Trepador Alirrubio <i>Dendrocincla anabatina</i>	R	○	●	○	○	
79		Ruddy Woodcreeper Trepador Rojizo <i>Dendrocincla homochroa</i>	R	●	○	●	○	
80		Olivaceous Woodcreeper Trepadorsito Aceitunado <i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>	R	●	○	●	●	
81		Strong-billed Woodcreeper Trepador Gigante <i>Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus</i>	R	●	○	○	●	
82		Northern Barred-Woodcreeper Trepatronco Barreteado <i>Dendrocolaptes sanctithomae</i>	R	○	○	●	○	


	Habitat						Notes
	A	D	AF	O	CF	PO	
			•		•	•	
			•		•		
			•				
					•		
			•		•		
			•		•		
					•		
			•		•		
					•		
					•		
			•		•		

Bird No.	✓	Family	Status Codes	Abundance by Season				
		Common Name Nombre Común Scientific Name		MAM	JJA	SON	DJF	
83 		Spotted Woodcreeper Trepador Manchado <i>Xiphorhynchus erythropygius</i>	R	●	○	○	○	
84		Streak-headed Woodcreeper Trepador Cabecirrayado <i>Lepidocolaptes souleyetii</i>	R	○	●	○	●	
		THAMNOPHILIDAE						
85		Barred Antshrike Hormiguero Barreteado <i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>	R	○	●	○	●	
86		Russet Antshrike Batará Café <i>Thamnistes anabatinus</i>	R	●	○	●	○	
87		White-flanked Antwren Hormiguerito Flanquiblanco <i>Myrmotherula axillaris</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
88		Slaty Antwren Hormiguerito Pizarroso <i>Myrmotherula schisticolor</i>	R	●	○	●	●	
		FORMICARIIDAE						
89		Black-faced Antthrush Hormiguero Carinegro <i>Formicarius analis</i>	R	●	○	○	●	
		TYRANNIDAE						
90		Mountain Elaenia Elaenia Montañera <i>Elaenia frantzii</i>	R	○	●	○	○	
91		Ochre-bellied Flycatcher Mosquerito Aceitunado <i>Mionectes oleagineus</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
92		Sepia-capped Flycatcher Mosquerito Cabecipardo <i>Leptopogon amaurocephalus</i>	R	●	○	●	○	
93		Common Tody-Flycatcher Espatulilla Común <i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
94		Eye-ringed Flatbill Piquiplano de Anteojos <i>Rhynchocyclus brevirostris</i>	R	●	●	●	●	

	Habitat						Notes
	A	D	AF	O	CF	PO	
					•		
			•		•		
					•		
			•		•		
			•		•		
			•		•		
					•		
					•		
			•		•	•	
					•		
		•	•				
		•			•		

Bird No.	√	Family	Status Codes	Abundance by Season				
		Common Name Nombre Común Scientific Name		MAM	JJA	SON	DJF	
95 		Yellow-olive Flycatcher Piquiplano Azufrado <i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
96		Royal Flycatcher Mosquero Real <i>Onychorhynchus coronatus</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
97 		Western Wood-Pewee Pibí Occidental <i>Contopus sordidulus</i>	P	●	●	●	●	
98		Olive-sided Flycatcher Pibí Boreal <i>Contopus cooperi</i>	P	●	●	●	●	
99		Eastern Wood-Pewee Pibí Oriental <i>Contopus virens</i>	P	●	●	●	●	
100		Tropical Pewee Pibí Tropical <i>Contopus cinereus</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
101 		Yellow-bellied Flycatcher Mosquerito Ventriamarillo <i>Empidonax flaviventris</i>	M	●	●	●	●	
102		Least Flycatcher Mosquerito Menudo <i>Empidonax minimus</i>	P	●	●	●	●	
103		Yellowish Flycatcher Mosquerito Amarillento <i>Empidonax flavescens</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
104		Black Phoebe Cazamoscas Negro <i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
105		Bright-rumped Attila Attila Lomiamarilla <i>Attila spadiceus</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
106		Dusky-capped Flycatcher Güis Crestioscuro <i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
107		Ash-throated Flycatcher Copetón Garganta Ceniza <i>Myiarchus cinerascens</i>	P	●	●	●	●	

	Habitat						Notes
	A	D	AF	O	CF	PO	
					•		
					•		
			•				
		•	•				
			•	•	•		
		•	•				
		•	•		•		
					•		
					•		
					•		
		•	•				
		•	•		•		
					•		

Bird No.	✓	Family	Status Codes	Abundance by Season				
		Common Name Nombre Común Scientific Name		MAM	JJA	SON	DJF	
108		Great Crested Flycatcher Copetón Viajero <i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>	M	○	●	●	○	
109		Great Kiskadee Güis Común <i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
110		Boat-billed Flycatcher Güis Picudo <i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
111		Social Flycatcher Güis Chico <i>Myiozetetes similis</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
112		Streaked Flycatcher Cazamoscas Listado <i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>	M, R	○	●		○	
113		Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher Cazamoscas Pechiamarillo <i>Myiodynastes luteiventris</i>	M	○	●	●	○	
114		Tropical Kingbird Tirano Tropical <i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
115		Western Kingbird Tirano Occidental <i>Tyrannus verticalis</i>	P	○		●		
		INCERTAE SEDIS						
116		Gray-collared Becard Cabezón Collajero <i>Pachyrhamphus major</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
117		Masked Tityra Tityra Carirroja <i>Tityra semifasciata</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
118		Black-crowned Tityra Tityra Coroninegra <i>Tityra inquisitor</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
		COTINGIDAE						
119		Three-wattled Bellbird Pájaro Campana Centroamericano <i>Procnias tricarunculatus</i>	R	●	●	●	●	

Habitat							Notes
A	D	AF	O	CF	PO		
		•		•			
•	•	•	•	•			
	•	•		•			
	•	•					
•		•					
		•		•			
•	•	•	•				
		•		•			
				•			
	•	•		•			
	•	•	•				
		•		•			

Bird No.	✓	Family	Status Codes	Abundance by Season				
		Common Name Nombre Común Scientific Name		MAM	JJA	SON	DJF	
		PIPRIDAE						
120		White-ruffed Manakin Saltarín Gorgiblanco <i>Corapipo altera</i>	R	○	●	●	○	
121		Red-capped Manakin Saltarín Cabecirrojo <i>Pipra mentalis</i>	R	○	●	●	●	
		VIREONIDAE						
122		Yellow-throated Vireo Vireo Pechiamarillo <i>Vireo flavifrons</i>	M	●	●	●	○	
123		Blue-headed Vireo Vireo Solitario <i>Vireo solitarius</i>	M	●	●	●	●	
124		Red-eyed Vireo Vireo Ojirrojo <i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	M	●	●	●	○	
125		Yellow-green Vireo Vireo Cabecigrís <i>Vireo flavoviridis</i>	M	○	●	○	○	
126		Tawny-crowned Greenlet Verdillo Leonado <i>Hylophilus ochraceiceps</i>	R	●	○	●	○	
127		Lesser Greenlet Verdillo Menudo <i>Hylophilus decurtatus</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
128		Rufous-browed Peppershrike Vireón Cejirrufo <i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
		CORVIDAE						
129		White-throated Magpie-Jay Urraca Copetona <i>Calocitta formosa</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
130		Brown Jay Urraca Parda <i>Cyanocorax morio</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
131		Bushy-crested Jay Urraca Azul <i>Cyanocorax melanocyaneus</i>	R	○	●	○	●	

	Habitat						Notes
	A	D	AF	O	CF	PO	
					•		
					•		
		•	•		•		
		•	•			•	
		•			•		
					•		
		•	•				
		•	•				
	•	•			•		
	•	•	•				
	•	•	•		•	•	
		•	•		•		

Bird No.	√	Family	Status Codes	Abundance by Season				
		Common Name Nombre Común Scientific Name		MAM	JJA	SON	DJF	
		TROGLODYTIDAE						
132		Band-backed Wren Charralero Espalda Rayada <i>Campylorhynchus zonatus</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
133		Rufous-naped Wren Saltapiñuela Nucarrufa <i>Campylorhynchus rufinucha</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
134		Spot-breasted Wren Charralero Pecho Moteado <i>Thryothorus maculipectus</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
135		Rufous-and-white Wren Charralero Rufiblanco <i>Thryothorus rufalbus</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
136		Plain Wren Charralero Cola Rufa <i>Thryothorus modestus</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
137		House Wren Chochín Casero <i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
138		White-breasted Wood-Wren Chochín Pecho Blanco <i>Henicorhina leucosticta</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
139		Gray-breasted Wood-Wren Chochín Pechigrís <i>Henicorhina leucophrys</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
140		Nightingale Wren Chochín Ruiseñor <i>Microcerculus philomela</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
		TURDIDAE						
141		Slate-colored Solitaire Solitario Gris <i>Myadestes unicolor</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
142		Orange-billed Nightingale-Thrush Zorzal Piquinaranja <i>Catharus aurantirostris</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
143		Black-headed Nightingale-Thrush Zorzal Cabecinegro <i>Catharus mexicanus</i>	R	●	●	●	●	




	Habitat						Notes
	A	D	AF	O	CF	PO	
		•	•		•	•	
	•	•	•	•		•	
		•	•				
					•		
		•	•				
	•	•	•	•		•	
		•	•		•		
					•		
					•		
					•		
		•	•		•		
	•				•		

Bird No.	✓	Family	Status Codes	Abundance by Season				
		Common Name Nombre Común Scientific Name		MAM	JJA	SON	DJF	
144		Swainson's Thrush Zorzal de Swainson <i>Catharus ustulatus</i>	M	●		●	●	
145		Wood Thrush Zorzal de Bosque <i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>	M	●		●	●	
146		Clay-colored Thrush Sensontle Pardo <i>Turdus grayi</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
		PARULIDAE						
147		Golden-winged Warbler Reinita Alasdoradas <i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i>	M	●		●	●	
148		Tennessee Warbler Reinita Verduzca <i>Vermivora peregrina</i>	M	●		●	●	
149		Northern Parula Parula Norteña <i>Parula americana</i>	M	●		●	●	
150		Tropical Parula Parula Tropical <i>Parula pitaiayumi</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
151		Yellow Warbler Reinita Amarilla <i>Dendroica petechia</i>	M	●		●	●	
152	📷	Chestnut-sided Warbler Reinita Costados Castañas <i>Dendroica pensylvanica</i>	M	●		●	●	
153		Black-throated Green Warbler Reinita Cariamarilla <i>Dendroica virens</i>	M	●		●	●	
154		Townsend's Warbler Reinita de Townsend <i>Dendroica townsendi</i>	M	●		●	●	
155		Blackburnian Warbler Reinita Gorginaranja <i>Dendroica fusca</i>	M	●		●	●	
156		Yellow-throated Warbler Reinita Gorgiamarilla <i>Dendroica dominica</i>	M	●		●	●	

	Habitat						Notes
	A	D	AF	O	CF	PO	
					•		
					•		
	•	•	•				
			•		•		
		•	•		•		
		•			•		
		•	•		•	•	
		•	•		•	•	
		•	•		•		
		•	•		•	•	
					•		
					•		
					•		

Bird No.	✓	Family	Status Codes	Abundance by Season				
		Common Name Nombre Común Scientific Name		MAM	JJA	SON	DJF	
157		Black-and-white Warbler Reinita Rayada <i>Mniotilta varia</i>	M	●		●	●	
158		Ovenbird Reinita Hornera <i>Seiurus aurocapilla</i>	M	●	●	●	●	
159		Northern Waterthrush Reinita Acuática Norteña <i>Seiurus noveboracensis</i>	M	●		●	●	
160		Louisiana Waterthrush Reinita Acuática Piquigrande <i>Seiurus motacilla</i>	M	●		●	●	
161		Kentucky Warbler Reinita Cachetinegra <i>Oporornis formosus</i>	M	●		●	●	
162		Common Yellowthroat Antifacito Norteño <i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	M	●	●	●	●	
163	📷	Wilson's Warbler Reinita Gorrinegra <i>Wilsonia pusilla</i>	M	●	●	●	●	
164		Canada Warbler Reinita Pechirayada <i>Wilsonia canadensis</i>	P	●		●	●	
165	📷	Golden-crowned Warbler Reinita Coronidorada <i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
166	📷	Rufous-capped Warbler Reinita Cabecicastañas <i>Basileuterus rufifrons</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
		THRAUPIDAE						
167		Common Bush-Tanager Tángara Ojeruda <i>Chlorospingus ophthalmicus</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
168		Gray-headed Tanager Tángara Cabecigrís <i>Eucometis penicillata</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
169		Red-crowned Ant-Tanager Tángara Hormiguera Coronirroja <i>Habia rubica</i>	R	●	●	●	●	



	Habitat						Notes
	A	D	AF	O	CF	PO	
		•	•		•	•	
			•		•		
			•		•		
		•			•		
			•		•		
	•	•	•		•		
		•	•		•	•	
					•		
					•		
		•	•		•		
		•	•		•		
		•	•				
		•	•		•		

Bird No.	✓	Family	Status Codes	Abundance by Season				
		Common Name Nombre Común Scientific Name		MAM	JJA	SON	DJF	
170		Red-throated Ant-Tanager Tángara Hormiguera Gorgirroja <i>Habia fuscicauda</i>	R	●	●	●	○	
171		Scarlet Tanager Tángara Escarlata <i>Piranga olivacea</i>	M	○	●	●	○	
172		Western Tanager Tángara Cabecirroja <i>Piranga ludoviciana</i>	M	●		●	●	
173		White-winged Tanager Tángara Aliblanca <i>Piranga leucoptera</i>	R	●	●	○	●	
174		Crimson-collared Tanager Tángara Nuquirroja <i>Ramphocelus sanguinolentus</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
175 		Passerini's Tanager Tángara Rabirroja <i>Ramphocelus passerinii</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
176 		Blue-gray Tanager Tángara Azulada <i>Thraupis episcopus</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
177 		Yellow-winged Tanager Tángara Aliamarilla <i>Thraupis abbas</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
178		Golden-hooded Tanager Tángara Capuchidorada <i>Tangara larvata</i>	R	●	●	●	○	
179		Rufous-winged Tanager Tángara Alirrufa <i>Tangara lavinia</i>	R	●	●	●	○	
		EMBERIZIDAE						
180		Blue-black Grassquit Semillerito Negro <i>Volatinia jacarina</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
181		Variable Seedeater Semillero Variable <i>Sporophila americana</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
182		White-collared Seedeater Espiguero Collarejo <i>Sporophila torqueola</i>	R	●	●	●	○	

	Habitat						Notes
	A	D	AF	O	CF	PO	
		•	•		•		
					•		
		•	•		•		
		•	•		•		
		•	•	•	•		
	•	•	•	•	•		
	•	•	•	•	•		
		•	•				
			•		•		
			•		•		
	•	•	•	•			
		•	•	•			
	•	•	•	•			

Bird No.	✓	Family	Status Codes	Abundance by Season				
		Common Name Nombre Común Scientific Name		MAM	JJA	SON	DJF	
183		Thick-billed Seed-Finch Semillero Picogrueso <i>Oryzoborus funereus</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
184		Yellow-faced Grassquit Semillerito Cariamarrillo <i>Tiaris olivaceus</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
185	📷	White-naped Brush-Finch Saltón Gargantamarilla <i>Atlapetes albinucha</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
186		Black-striped Sparrow Semillero Cabecilistado <i>Arremonops conirostris</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
187		White-eared Ground-Sparrow Pinzón Orejiblanco <i>Melospiza leucotis</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
		CARDINALIDAE						
188		Grayish Saltator Saltador Grisáceo <i>Saltator coerulescens</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
189		Buff-throated Saltator Saltador Enmedallado <i>Saltator maximus</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
190		Black-headed Saltator Saltador Cabecinegro <i>Saltator atriceps</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
191		Rose-breasted Grosbeak Piquigrueso Pechirrosado <i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>	M	●	●	●	●	
192		Blue Grosbeak Picogrueso Azul <i>Passerina caerulea</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
		ICTERIDAE						
193		Melodious Blackbird Tordo Cantor <i>Dives dives</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
194		Great-tailed Grackle Zanate Grande <i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>	R	●	●	●	●	

Habitat							Notes
A	D	AF	O	CF	PO		
		•					
•	•	•					
	•	•					
	•			•			
		•		•			
•	•	•					
•	•	•					
	•	•		•			
•		•		•			
	•	•					
•	•	•					
•	•	•	•				

Bird No.	✓	Family	Status Codes	Abundance by Season				
		Common Name Nombre Común Scientific Name		MAM	JJA	SON	DJF	
195		Orchard Oriole Chichiltote Castaño <i>Icterus spurius</i>	M	○	■	●	○	
196		Yellow-backed Oriole Chichiltote Dorsidorado <i>Icterus chrysater</i>	R	○	●	●	●	
197		Yellow-tailed Oriole Chichiltote Coliamarillo <i>Icterus mesomelas</i>	R	○	●	●	○	
198		Altamira Oriole Chichiltote Mayor <i>Icterus gularis</i>	R	○	●	●	○	
199		Chestnut-headed Oropendola Oropéndola Alinegra <i>Psarocolius wagleri</i>	R	●	●	●	○	
200 		Montezuma Oropendola Oropéndola <i>Psarocolius montezuma</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
		FRINGILLIDAE						
201		Scrub Euphonia Eufonia Gargantinegra <i>Euphonia affinis</i>	R	●	●	●	○	
202 		Yellow-throated Euphonia Eufonia Gorgiamarilla <i>Euphonia hirundinacea</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
203		Elegant Euphonia Eufonia Capuchiazul <i>Euphonia elegantissima</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
204		Olive-backed Euphonia Eufonia Olivácea <i>Euphonia gouldi</i>	R	●	●	●	●	
205		Blue-crowned Chlorophonia Chlorofonia Coroniazul <i>Chlorophonia occipitalis</i>	R	●	●	●	●	

	Habitat						Notes
	A	D	AF	O	CF	PO	
		•	•	•			
			•		•		
			•				
	•		•				
		•	•		•		
		•	•		•		
			•		•		
			•		•		
					•		
			•		•		
	●	●			●		



Bird 43

Mottled Owl



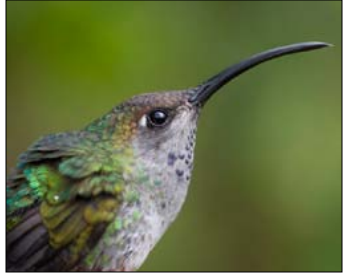
Bird 47

Long-billed Hermit



Bird 49 ♂

Violet Sabrewing



Bird 49 ♀

Violet Sabrewing



Bird 83

Spotted Woodcreeper



Bird 95

Yellow-olive Flycatcher



Bird 97

Western Wood-Pewee



Bird 101

Yellow-bellied Flycatcher



Bird 119

Three-wattled Bellbird



Bird 152

Chestnut-sided Warbler



Bird 163 ♂

Wilson's Warbler



Bird 163 ♀

Wilson's Warbler



Bird 165

Golden-crowned Warbler



Bird 166

Rufous-capped Warbler



Bird 175

Passerini's Tanager



Bird 176

Blue-gray Tanager



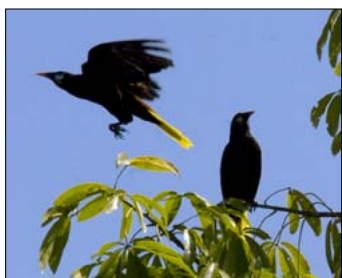
Bird 177

Yellow-winged Tanager



Bird 185

White-naped Brush-Finch



Bird 200

Montezuma Oropendola



Bird 202

Yellow-throated Euphonia

# HABITATS



A patch of remnant pine-oak forest.



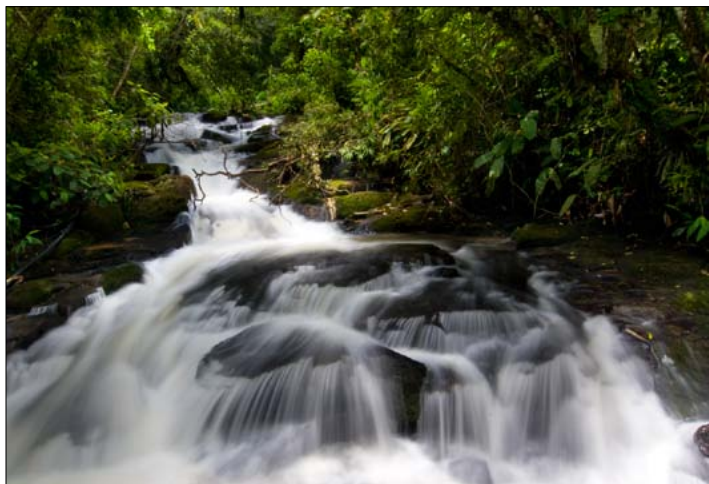
Magnificent cloud shrouded mountains at El Gobiado.



Epiphytic plants growing in the moisture-saturated environment.



Tree ferns are common in the Reserve.



Cascading streams feed the powerful La Bujona (snorting) waterfall.



Agricultural plots along the road to La Esperanza.

[illegible]



CANATUR



CAMARA NACIONAL DE TURISMO



**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



Gobierno de Reconciliación  
y Unidad Nacional  
*¡El Pueblo, Participando!*

**MARENA**  
Ministerio del Ambiente  
y los Recursos Naturales